Cloudy weather, clearing occasionally.

AN EVEN 1,000

ONLY ONE TO A PERSON

That is the scheme for to-day, until 10 at night. If you want it, go for it.

1,000 PAIRS JEANS PANTS

Regularly worth \$1.50, will go for

75c

These Pants are double seams, made up in all colors, and are just what they are represented.

ONLY ONE PAIR TO ONE PERSON

You are simply doubling your money on such a chance as this,

THE BARGAIN TABLES

For Hats, Odd Furnishings, Children's Clothes, have equally great attractions.

THE THIRD OF COURTING COUCH MURPHY, HIBBEN

(WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.)

We are showing a complete line of

DRESS BUCKLES AND

In Silver, Old Gold, Oxydized Silver, Nickel, Copper and Gilt. Japanese and American Fans; also, striking novelties in Patent Fans.

LOWEST PRICES ALWAYS A CERTAINTY.

Outing Shirts in all qualities of material and style of manufacture.

Trusses, And everything in Surgical Instruments and Appliances. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.'S Surgical Instrument House, 92 South Illinois st.

DALLAS, TEXAS.

Has for sale stocks and bonds, and loans on collateral of stocks and bonds, of the prosperous State of

its pamphlet on Texas banking and its investment

PRAYED FOR HIS MURDERER.

Victim and Slayer Clasp Hands and Ask For-

giveness for an Atrocious Crime.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., May 23.—Sheriff John

A. May, of Stone county, Missouri, brought

to the Ozark jail, yesterday, for safe keep-

ing, Fletcher Kirby, a young man of Carroll

county, who confessed to the murder of an

old farmer named Rogers, whose body was

found by two boys a month ago. He was

arrested in Delta county, May 17. Kirby,

in his confession, says the murder was

planned by another man, whose name he

gave the sheriff. The farmer was persuaded

to go with Kirby to Stone county, Missouri,

to look for a location for a little store

which Rogers wanted to establish. The

two men reached Cow creek, a wild and

onely region in Missouri. Rogers left the

main road, leading through a deep hollow. Here Kirby shot Rogers twice, and took his money. After robbing him, Kirby says, he thought of killing himself, but the dying

man begged him to live, and try to get for-

giveness for the crime. The most unique part of the confession is Kirby's statement

hat he asked the dying man to pray for

nim; that the murderer and his victim

prayed together. Kirby said he divided

clasped hands in the lonely hollow, and

EMBLEMS OF THE LOST CAUSE

Virginia Newspaper Building Covered with

Confederate Decorations-Its Opinion of Lee.

RICHMOND, Va., May 23.-The State

(newspaper) leads off to-day in confederate

decorations in honor of General Lee. Its

building is covered from top to bottom

with the confederate colors, and battle-

flags wave from every window. None but

confederate colors are displayed. The only

legend that appears on the facade of the building is this: "R. E. Lee, America's greatest man." These confederate decora-

ions will be followed up to-morrow by the

State's twenty-page paper, styled "the confederate edition," filled with hitherto-

unpublished war articles, reminiscences

and confederate battle-songs. The students of William and Mary College, who will take

part in the unveiling ceremonies, will bear

beautiful standard, which was the flag

of Virginia when she was a British colony.

It greatly resembles the last-adopted con-

Wants Such Displays Prohibited.

WASHINGTON, May 23 .- An Ohio Con-

gressman has prepared a bill to prohibit

the public display of the confederate flag

or the erection of public monuments to

commemorate the Confederacy or confed-

erate heroes, and is consulting his col-

leagues as to the advisability of introduc-

ing it. The incident at Richmond, Va., in

connection with the unveiling of the Lee

monament, suggested the measure. It is proposed that the rebel flag shall not be

displayed in public places with the federal

flag, nor shall confederate monuments

mark public places to teach future genera-

tions that it is the patriotic or heroic thing

There is a small breeze blowing around

ex-confederate circles here because Secre-

taries Proctor and Tracy have forbidden

to the various military and naval posts

and arsenals from attending the ceremony

of unveiling the Lee monument at Richmond on the 29th. The Senators and Representatives from Virginia are trying to get the order repealed, but they are not likely to do so, and the Representatives of the lost cause will then break out in a new

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

to rebel against the Union.

federate flag.

he money with his accomplice.

Chicago & St. Louis. BIG 4

LET YOUR OPTICS REST ON THIS Commencing May 23 the Big Four route will sell first-class limited tickets to Kansas City, Atchison Leavenworth and St. Joseph, at \$6.50. To Council Bluffs, Omaha, Nebraska City and Pa-

cific Junction, at \$7.50. To St. Paul and Minneapolis, at \$8. Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, at \$10.50. Correspondingly low rates to intermediate points

and points beyond. Vestibule trains. Unsurpassed time. Sunday-schools and societies should call at Big 4 offices before making arrangements for picnics or

excursions, as we can g've them choice of several desirable points, with beautiful grounds, including Danville, Ind., Cakland, Zionsville, Acton, etc. We have a large number of cars available for this purpose, and are prepared to make very low excursion rates. Concordia Society Excursion to Lafayette, June 8, \$1.25 round trip.
Cleveland and return, account of dedication Garfield monument, \$8.25 round trip. On sale May 29
and morning trains of May 30; good for return un-

Ticket-offices-No. 1 East Washington street, 138 South Illinois street, and Union Depot. C. G. DIXON, Ticket Agent H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R.

The Pullman Vestibule Line

On account of the May Musical Festival being held in Cincinnati, the C., H. & D.will, all this week \$4.30, which includes admission to the concert. Tickets good to return until May 25 inclusive. We now have five through trains daily between Indianapolis and Cincinnan, and three trains daily between Indianapolis and Cincinnan, and three trains daily between Indianapolis, Toledo and Detroit, and the only line leaving Indianapolis in the evening by which you can secure sleeping car accommodation reaching Toledo and Detroit early following morning. Before starting on a trip to the East, North or South, call at our city ticket office, corner Illinois st. and Kentucky ave., or write us, and we will give you all the information regarding rates, routes, connections. formation regarding rates, routes, connecti

Trains arrive and depart from Union Station as FOR CINCINNATI AND DAYTON Depart-*4:00 am *6:30 am 110:35 am Arrive- *12:40 am 19:30 am *11:35 am 17:30 pm

Depart-*6:30 am 10:35 am *3:00 pm 16:30 pm. Arrive-*12:40 night 19:30 am 17:30 pm. Daily. tDaily except Sunday. H. J. BHEIN, General Agent

\$5,000 WORTH OF REMORSE.

Reparation to a Wronged Husband by the Man Who Ran Off with His Wife.

BATH, N. Y., May 23 .- The little village of Wynkoopville, Lawrence county, has a sensation that is unique in its way. Ten years ago the wife of George Amiller, a carpenter of Wynkoopville, ran away with a young lawyer named Samuel Graves, the son of a prominent citizen of the county. The runaway woman was only seventeen years of age. Young Graves's father died within a year after the elopement, and left his property, valued at \$75,000, to a distant relative as his wife was dead, and the runaway son was his only child. The old man, in his will, disowned his son in unmistakable terms. Nothing was ever heard of the elop-

ing couple. Amiller remained in the village and worked at his trade Last Sunday night a carriage stopped in front of the villiage postoffice, and a man who was in the carriage asked passer-by where George Amiller lived The house was pointed out to the stranger, who drove on. This was about 9 o'clock at night. On Monday morning, when Amiller came out of the house where he lived, he saw a package on the sill. He picked it up. It was addressed to him. He opened it and found that it was a package of bank notes. On the top note was a piece of paper or which was written the following: Amanda is dead five years ago. Since then have saved the enclosed. If it is any recompense for the injury I did, for God's sake take it

Amanda was the name of Amiller's run away wife. The package contained \$5,000 in \$100 bills. No one doubted that the man who asked where Amiller lived on Sunday night was Samuel Graves. He disappeared as suddenly as he appeared, and left no trace. No one begrudges Amiller his good

Broker Pell Convicted. New York, May 23.—George H. Pell was to-night found guilty of grand larceny in taking \$31,000 in bonds, belonging to the Lenox Hill Bank, at the time of the recent bank-wrecking plot. Sentence deferred.

THERE is danger in impure blood. There is alety in taking Hood's Sarasparilia, the great need purifier. One hundred doses one dollar.

Killed His Son and Himself. HAMILTON, O., May 23.—Patrick Malloy shot and killed his son George, aged twenty-five, and then shot himself dead to-day at Seven Mile, O. The two had been quarreling over some insurance money.

SEVERE STORMS AND FLOODS

Great Damage by Rain, Hail and Lightning in Portions of Pennsylvania.

Several Persons Killed by Electric Bolts and Many Dwellings Submerged by the Sudden Rising of Small Streams.

Railway Travel Imperiled by Washouts of Bridges and Great Land-Slides.

Northern Indiana Also Visited by a Severe Electrical Storm-Damage at Rensselaer-Opera-House Burned at New Carlisle.

FLOODS IN PENNSYLVANIA. Heavy Rain-Storms in the Western and Northern Portions of the State.

PITTSBURG, May 23.—The heaviest rain and electrical storm known in years passed over a large section of western Pennsyl vania this evening, doing great damage and resulting in the loss of several lives. The storm struck here about 4 o'clock, but no serious damage was done in the old city. In the West End, however, the wind played havoc. Houses were blown down, trees uprooted and outbuildings demolished. On Winebiddle avenue five new frame houses were lifted from their foundations and completely destroyed. Another house, on Blackhorse hill, occupied by John Miller, was lifted bodily from the foundation and blown a considerable distance. The family were in the sitting-room at the time, but were not injured. At least a score of other houses in the vicinity were unroofed. A large number of persons received slight injuries, but as far as known at this time there were no fatalities. The loss is estimated at from \$25,000 to \$30.000.

At McKeesport, hail-stones as large as walnuts fell, while the rain poured down in sheets for a full half hour. The heavy ice, striking horses, caused a number of runaways, but no serious damage was done. The lightning struck several buildings in this vicinity and considerable damage was done. The greatest injury was done by the water which came down White Hollow in a stream seventy-five feet wide. A number of houses, which were below grade, were submerged. The water reached the second story of the Berholder residence, causing great damage to that place and also the places adjoining. It was by far the heaviest and most disastrous storm for years.

At Greensburg, Pa., William Frye, the gardener at St. Joseph's Academy, was struck and instantly killed by a bolt of lightning. A cow standing near him was also killed. The heavy rains caused great damage by flooding the lowlands in this vicinity. Cellars and basement kitchens are flooded. Lightning also struck Colonel Huff's residence, the First Reformed Church and other buildings, doing great damage in

At Washington, Pa., lightning struck a derrick in the course of erection on the Col Robert Miller farm, shattering it and killing William Furman, single, seriously inuring Willam Gates, and stunning two

Texas, priced to yield from 5 per cent. to 20 per cent. interest. Will receive money for investment or to be loaned on collateral, at 6 per cent. discount, for terms ranging from one month to one year. Refers to Central Nat. Bank of Dallas, North Texas Nat. Bank of Dallas, Knickerbecker Trust Co. of New York, and Independent Nat. Bank of Philadelphia. Send for In Fayette county the rain-fall was extensive and did much damage to the rail-roads. In the Third-ward swamps the southwestern Pennsylvania tracks were flooded several feet deep and trains held several hours. The B. & O. is a heavy sufferer. At Broad Ford, the tracks are covered with water.

A heavy land-slide occurred at Oakdale, and as it was being cleared away a still heavier one came down, blocking both tracks. The flood in Mount's creek carried away many small buildings. At Layton Station an immense amount of mud, rocks and trees came down on the Baltimore & Ohio tracks, about 5 o'clock, this evening. The east-bound track was cleared at o'clock, but later word says it has again been covered for a long distance by more of the hill coming down. The rain there this afternoon amounted almost to a cloudburst. Trainmen say the streams from the hills flowed over the track. The westbound track will not be cleared before to-

At Scottdale the storm was particularly destructive. Cellars along all the principal streets are nearly filled with water. and the goods that many of the merchants had stored away are saturated. The creek is rising steadily, and the safety of a couple of the railroad bridges between Scottdale and Fairchance is endangered. The construction train has been ordered to the

A dispatch from Oil City says: A heavy

rain has fallen steadily since last midnight raising the water in the river and creek to the highest point since 1883. The rise in the river has been at its highest average in the last four hours, and stands now at fourteen feet, nine inches, a rise of six feet since 10 A. M. Reports from all points up the river guage from five to eight inches higher, and it is expected it will be at least five feet higher here before midnight. On account of washouts no railroad communications can be floors of the lower portion of the town are flooded, including the basement of the Oil Exchange and the Derrick press-room. At Corry streets were converted into rivers, in some places two feet deep, tearing up the sewers and washing out the roads. The railroad yards were completely inundated, the flood washing out some of the side-tracks. At one time the water between the Wells-Fargo and American Express offices and First avenue was six feet deep, flooding both offices and the large olatform on both sides of the Union Depot, the water reaching the waiting-rooms. The business men on First avenue, Main and Center streats have sustained heavy losses. The railroads both east and west of the city, sustained heavy damage. The valley from Corry to Irvington, a distance of twenty-one miles. is a complete lake of water from one to three miles in width. The loss will probably reach \$100,000 or more. The public highways in the surrounding country are nearly impassible, so that it will be a week before travel will again be resumed.

At Meadville the lightning cut out al the electric lights, and several buildings were struck, although none were severely damaged. Several streets were flooded and extensive damage resulted in the lower portion of the city from the rapid rising of French creek. Three bridges, a slaughterhouse and numerous small buildings and sidewalks were swept away.

Reports from all directions indicate that the damage in northern Pennsylvania has been heavy. The New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio and the Meadville & Linesville railroads both suffer considerable damage from washouts. Near Union City, on the former line, a hole forty feet long and twenty-two feet deep was scooped from un der the track. This washout was acci dentally discovered before the arrival of the Chicago limited express.

This morning a west-bound freight train on the Nickel-plate went through a bridge near Cryton. The bridge was a wooden the Marine Band and other bands attached | structure, and was about two hundred feet in length and thirty feet high. The floods had washed out the foundations, and when engineer Daniel Ellis struck the bridge his engine and almost the entire train went down into the sweeping tor-rent. Ellis was caught under the submerged engine, but his brave tireman, Wm.

tumbled into the flood. The Nickel-plate trains are running on the Lake Shore rail-George Patterson, his wife, and two children, of Salineville, O., were instantly killed by lightning while standing under a

DAMAGE IN INDIANA.

Night of Terror at Rensselaer Caused by Terrific Thunder and Lightning. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RENSSELAER, Ind., May 23 .- The most terrific electrical storm ever known in this section was central over Rensselaer nearly all of last night. The heavens were one constant blaze of lightning, and appalling peals of thunder kept nervous people in an agony of terror. A pouring rain fell to the amount of five inches. The lightning struck four or five times inside the town, but did little damage other than burning a large barn. The fire and terror of the storm nearly caused a panic in the M. E. Church, which was crowded to its utmost extent by the High-school commencement exercises. The coolness of two or three persons on the stage happily averted the catastrophe. The lightning made considerable havoc in the adjacent country, striking a brick house at one place, killing a good horse at another and six hogs at another, and knocking a row of turkeys off their roost at still another.

Opera-House Destroyed at New Carlisle.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAPORTE, Ind., May 23 .- A terrific rain storm, accompanied by frightful thunder and lightning, visited this section last night. In this city the residence of Mrs. W. W. Nichols was struck and damaged several hundred dollars' worth. At New Carlisle, St. Joseph county, fifteen miles east of here, great damage was done. Lightning struck and caused the destruction by fire of Deacon's new opera-house, a livery stable and an adjoining restaurant, entailing a loss of about \$20,000. Insurance as yet unknown.

Damage in Miami County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PERU, Ind., May 23 .- A terrific storm and cloud-burst, accompanied by much wind hail and the brightest sheet lightning ever known here, passed over this city and county late last night. A perfect deluge of water descended. The damage done in this city is considerable, but the country suffered most, especially the southern portion.
Roads and pikes were washed out, and
about every third bridge is gone. Fences
all along were badly damaged, and considerable harm was done to the growing crops Thus far no casualties are reported.

Their Shelter Proved Fatal. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SULLIVAN, Ind., May 23.-Park Osborn and Herschel Riggs took shelter, during storm, this evening, under a tree, which was struck by lightning. Riggs was instantly killed and Osborn was badly hurt, one eye being entirely lost.

WILL MAKE IT WARM FOR "SLUGGERS.

Virginia's First Families Will Not Tolerate Fighting-Athletic Charter to Be Tested.

RICHMOND, Va., May 23 .- The announce ment in dispatches sent out from New York to the effect that John L. Sullivan had agreed to come to Virginia and fight Joe McAuliffe for \$10,000, and the negro, Jackson, for \$25,000, in August, has attracted attention among the officials in this State. It was represented that J. M. Bailey, one of the incorporators of the Virginia association, whose charter of incorporation was rushed through the I gislature in its closing hours last session, had a conference with Sullivan with the result mentioned Mr. Bailey and those interested with him in this association claim that under their charter they have a perfect right to have on their grounds prize-fights and other sports in violation of the laws of Virginia If any arrangement has been made with Sullivan and other prize-fighters to "slug" in this State it remains to be seen whether they will be permitted to do so. The unanimous sentiment of the authorities and the people is against it. Some of the best lawyers here claim that a fatal defect in the act incorporating the company, upon whose grounds it is proposed that Sullivan shall fight, is the failure to cite the law which it claims to have repealed. This is a constitutional requirement, and will be shown when this matter comes up before the courts. Under the present law prize-fighting is punishable by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than five years and ine of \$1,000. If Sullivan or prize-fighters come to this State for the purpose of pounding each other they are almost certain to be arrested as soon as they put foot on Virginia soil and the valid ity of the charter will be tested.

CATHOLIC PRIEST SHOT.

Called to the Door by a Supposed Dying Mar and Fired Cn at Close Range.

CHICAGO, May 23.—The Rev. S. M. Bar rett, of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, was shot, on his door-step, to-night, and fatally wounded. He had been accosted by a young man, who professed to be in a dying condition from heart trouble. The priest gave the man directions to help him physically, and was considering matter of spiritual consola flash and report, and Dr. Barrett fell with a bullet in his breast. The supposed dying man had suddenly pulled a revolver and fired point blank at the priest. A series of wild shrieks on the part of the assailant helped bring the police to the scene Father Barrett's slayer was speedily landed in a cell, and continued to give every evi dence of insanity. Papers showed the prisoner's name to be Cady. Father Barrett has been pastor of St. Stephen's for twenty years and was particularly respected by the older residents among the Catholics of the city.

ANOTHER INDIAN MESSIAH.

He Will Restore Red Men Their Land, Cover I with Forests and People It with Wild Game.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 23.—United States District Judge Foster, who has just returned from the Indian Territory, says that the Cheyennes. Comanches, Araphahoes and several other Indian tribes are just now very much wrought up over the expected appearance of an Indian Messiah. The tribes camped in the river bottom, near Fort Reno, are daily expecting the arrival of their greatest of medicine men. who will come from the northern Cheyennes, near the Black Hills. He promises to restore the country to the Indians in its original state, with its forests, its prairies, its buffalo and wild game. The white man will have to retire. How the Indians got this idea Judge Foster does not know, but they believe that the Messiah will surely

Latest Scheme of World's Fair Directors CHICAGO, May 23 .- The board of directors of the world's fair this afternoon adopted a resolution requesting Governor Fifer to call a special meeting of the Legislature for July 1, to consider submitting to popular vote at the coming November election a proposition to amend the State Constitution so as to authorize the city of Chicago Micholson, although badly hurt himself, was able, through superhuman efforts, to relieve his engineer and got him on top of the wreck, and was assisted in his labors by head-brakeman Wm. Johnston, who was also badly hurt. The three men were taken off the wreck and attended by physicians. Engineer Ellis is badly hurt, and may not recover. Over twenty-five cars

Will Our Relations with Hawaii Be Endangered if the Duty Is Taken Off Sugar?

Phase of the Tariff Question That Is Said to B Causing Concern-Senate May Content Itself by Amending the House Bill.

Two More Bourbons to Be Ousted from Seats to Which They Were Not Elected.

Legislation of Interest to Farmers-Colore Squatters Who Owe Allegiance to No One -Status of the Pension Measure.

OUR TREATY WITH HAWAIL.

The Question Raised Whether It Will Be Vio lated if the Sugar Duty Is Removed. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Washington, May 23.—It probably never occurred to the committee on ways and means, nor to the members of the House who voted in favor of the removal of the duty on sugar, that by doing so the treaty obligations of the United States were being violated. Some years ago a treaty was made with the Hawaiian Islands under which the King agreed to admit free of duty all imports from the United States, provided we discriminated in favor of his subjects by admitting their sugar free. Now that the House of Representatives has declared that all sugar be exempt from customs dues the Hawaiian Islands will have no greater advantage than any other country, and cannot, of course, be expected to discriminate in favor of the products of the United

Another consideration on the part of King Kalakana was a gift to the United States of Pearl harbor as a coaling, refuge and repair station for the Pacific squadron of the navy, which in time of war would be of immense advantage to this government. It would be necessary to surrender the title to this property to the King, or make some other arrangement with him in case the sugar tax comes off. The Secretary of State will send a letter to the Senate before the tariff bill is acted upon calling attention to this phase of the situation.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

Two More Illegally-Elected Bourbons to Be Ousted-The Arkansas Investigation. WASHINGTON, May 23 .- The House committee on elections to-day acted upon the three pending contested election cases, and the result will probably be an increase o the Republican majority in the House by two members. The cases decided this morning were those of Langston vs. Venable, Fourth Virginia district; Miller vs. El liott, Seventh South Carolina district, and Chalmers vs. Morgan, Second Mississipp district. In the first two cases the committee will report in favor of seating the Republican contestants, Langston and Miller, but in the Mississippi case the re port will be in favor of the sitting member, Mr. Morgan.

Before the full committee met Represent ative Lacey's sub-committee on the Clayton-Breckinridge case had a short session which was devoted entirely to a discussion of the further order of proceedings. Ex Attorney-general Garland, as counsel for Mr. Breckinridge, expressed a desire to submit further testimony upon a branch of the case which has not yet been presented to his satisfaction. Chairman Lacey re marked that the snb-committee was dis posed to admit all pertinent testimony, but preferred that this be taken by deposition. in Arkansas, or verbally in Washington, as the sub-committee did not desire to again visit Arkansas. Mr. Garland will submit a formal application to continue the case next Monday.

IN THE INTEREST OF FARMERS. Senator Paddock's Meat Inspection Bill an Mr. Wilson's Views on Compound Lard.

Washington, May 23.—Senator Paddock

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

to-day introduced a bill providing for the inspection of cattle, hogs and their products intended for transportation from one State or Territory into any other State or Territory, and a post-mortem examination of all cattle and hogs to be transported and sold for human consumption in any other State or Territory. The bill makes provision for government inspectors at slaughter-houses, canning, salting, packing and rendering establishments in States and Territories, who have authority to kill all such animals which are found to be unfit for human food and issue certificates of the healthfulness of products which comply with the regulation. This bill is intended to assist in the enlargement of the foreign market for Western farmers by removing the objections made by Germany and France against American products of this character, on the ground that they are not inspected and that there is no authorized evidence of their healthfulness. Representative Wilson of Kentucky to

day submitted to the House, from the com mittee on agriculture, a report containing his views on the bill reported by the com mittee on agriculture some time ago, de fining and taxing compound lard. It say that there are points involved in the bil of the gravest importance to vast agricultural interests of United States and in danger being entirely overlooked. From the arguments presented before the committee in favor of the bill, the inference is drawn, the report says, that the immediate result of its enactment will be to increase th value of every hog in the United States 32 cents in the farmer's hands. These statements and inferences, the report says, are not clear. The claim that the depreciation in the value of swine and lard is due to the manufacture of lard compound, Mr. Wilson holds, is not to his mind established. greatest injury to the farmer and his hor crop comes from the unscrupulous methods of the packing-houses and stockyard buy ers, methods which the honest farmer wou not employ, and could not, if he would. He says he is very reluctant to indorse a measare like the one proposed, which, he believes, will either increase the price or restrict the sale of healthful food, and which would do the farmers no good, but the laboring man an injury.

COLORED SQUATTERS.

Settlement of Negroes in Virginia Over Which No One Cares to Exercise Authority.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 23 .- An opportunity for Senator Blair to apply his educational anxiety to a practical purpose is offered by a settlement of negroes upon the Arlington longed to General Lee, it was confiscated by the government and dedicated as a compet North and South America.

Secretary Tracy to-day appointed Capt. Robert L. Phythian superintendent of the capt is a reservation exclusively under the jurisdiction of the federal government. This tract lies in the State of Virginia, but the estate, just outside the city of Washington. to issue not exceeding \$5,000,000 bonds in ignorance and degradation. The case is a

authorities of that State have no control over it. The negroes squatted there during the war, and were allowed to remain there.
They have little garden plots, and raise a few vegetables. The men work in the cemetery or in Washington, but they have no form of government, no police restriction and no schools. The State of Virginia will not provide a school because it is a government, reservation. The District of government reservation. The District of Columbia will not provide one because it is in Virginia, and the people might as well be in Central Africa so far as educational advantages are concerned, although they are in sight of the Capitol, the executive mansion and the Bureau of Education.

CONFERENCE ON THE TARIFF.

Memisers of Both Houses Discuss the Bill-May Not Report a Substitute.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 23.-There was a conference, to-day, over the tariff bill between various members of the Senate committee on finance and the House committee or ways and means, and a programme was agreed upon. The Senate committee promised to have the bill ready to report to the Senate within the next ten days, and will try to begin discussing it on or before Sat-urday, the 14th of June. In the meantime they will keep the House committee in-formed as to what they are doing, so as to make the work much easier when the bill comes into conference between the two houses. It was said, to-day, that a substitute will not be reported. The McKinley bill will be amended by the Senate, which will throw the matter in conference, while a substitute would go to the House committee from the Senate. There will be a final

THE PENSION BILL.

What the Senate Conference Committee I Willing to Concede to the House.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

meeting of the conference to-morrow after

WASHINGTON, May 23 .- The conference committee on the pension bill is trying very hard to keep their action secret in order to escape pressure from the outside, but it is learned that they have come substantially to an agreement, which will be formulated into a new bill for final adoption at their meeting on Tuesday next. The Senate members of the conference committee have agreed to accept all the provisions of the House bill provided the House conference will recede from that part of their bill which gives a pension to everybody over sixty years of age. As the bill now stands it grants a pension of \$8 a month to all sol diers of the late war who are disabled from any cause whatever, and are dependent upon their mental and manual labor for support. A similar provision has been inserted in the bill for dependent parents, and \$4 a month to dependent minor children. It is the intention of the committee to get the bill before the two houses on Wednesday next.

MINOR MATTERS.

The Coming Immigration Law Investigation at Chicago by Mr. Owen's Committee.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 23.-Representative Owen leaves Washington to-morrow afternoon for Chicago. He will be accompanie by Messrs. Stump, of Maryland; Lehlbac. of New Jersey, and Brewer, of Michiga members of the joint committee on imm. gration, investigating the operation of our immigration laws and inquiring what is necessary to further protect this country against undesirable immigrants. The committee will open its investigation on Monday and will have sittings during the entire week in Chicago, looking into the reform needed in our immigration laws as they

affect the interior of our country, and have developed in Chicago. Mr. Owen to-day introduced a bill pro-viding a tax upon incomes. He proposes to tax an income of from \$5,000 to \$15,000 at ? per cent.; \$15,000 to \$30,000, 2 per cet.; \$80,000 to \$100,000, 3 per cent., and above \$100,000 at

Protests from Hoosiers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 23.—In the House, today, petitions were presented from Hoosiers as follows: Leonard & Co., of Elahart against the proposed duty on silver lead ore; Society of Indiana Florists, against certain clauses in the McKinley bill providing increases of duty; Stevenson & Son of Bourbon, against the cutlery clause in the McKinley bill: Goshen Milling Company, against the Butterworth anti-option bill; H. C. Miller, of Warsaw, against provisions in the tariff bill; National Vinegarmakers' Association, against the vinegar provision in the tariff bill; W. L. Owens, in favor of removing the charge of desertion against the military record of W. H. Fritty.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 25.-The Senate to day confirmed the following nominations: Wm. C. Brace, appraiser of merchandise. Cuyahoga, O. Registers of land offices Joseph Tracey, Humboldt, Cal.: John 1 Shehan, San Francisco. Receivers of pu lic moneys-Alfred T. Campbell, Miles City, Mont., Robert C. Heydtauff, Ashland Wis.; Jay R. Sanborn, Cour d'Alene, I.T.

Lower Railway Rates for Veterans. WASHINGTON, May 23.—The House com mittee on commerce has directed a favorable report to be made on the bill amend ing the interstate-commerce law so as to permit the railroad companies to give a reduced rate to veterans attending the national encampments, with an amendment extending the same privileges to veteran confederate soldiers.

Warning to Cherokee Strip Invaders. WASHINGTON, May 23.-The President having received information that cattlemen are invading the Cherokee Strip in viola tion of his recent proclamation, he has in structed Brigadier-general Merritt, commanding at St. Louis, to rigidly enforce the provisions of the proclamation against all persons violating the same.

Mrs. Harrison's Trip to Mount Vernon WASHINGTON, May 23.-Mrs. Harrison and several Cabinet officers and their wives made a trip to Mount Vernon to-day, on the Dispatch, to meet the board of regents of the Mount Vernon Association. Several hours were spent at Mount Vernon, and then late this afternoon the party returned to Washington.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 23.—Indiana post masters were appointed to-day as follows: Union, Pike county, G. Chambers, vice

Fourth-Class Indiana Postmasters.

rick county, D. T. Caswell, vice J. S. Davis, General Notes Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 23.-Harmon L. Miller.

E. Anderson, removed; Yankeetown, War-

of Indiana, a \$1,400 clerk in the Pension Office, has been promoted to \$1,600. J. H. Furnas, of Marion county, left for home to-day. He has been appointed an Indian agent, and will be located in North

chased \$2,100 four-per-cent. bonds, at \$1,22, and \$1,000 four-and-a-half-per-cents. at continue its wrongs in peace, the wisdom of God would in some wise check the wrongs and punish the wrong-doers. For the first ten months of the fiscal year end- | God will protect the weak if man will not. ing June 80, 1890, were \$114,545,276,

The Treasury Department to-day pu

\$9,724,854 more than the collections for the corresponding period of the previous fiscal

REPUBLICANISM OF THE DAY

Stirring and Forcible Address by the First Assistant Postmaster-General.

Hon. J. S. Clarkson Discusses Some of the Great Questions of the Time in a Speech Marked

by More than Usual Strength.

A Vivid Picture of the Wrongs Perpetrated Against Defenseless Negroes.

The Farmer and the Laboring Man, and the Duty of the Republican Party to Each-Civil Service and the Political Future.

Boston, May 23.—Prominent gentlemen from all parts of the State were present in large numbers at Young's Hotel, this afternoon, to meet Hon. J. S. Clarkson, First Assistant Postmaster-general, who was the guest of the Norfolk Club. Among them were Governor Brackett, Lieut.-Gov. Haile, Mayor Hart, Collector Beard, Hon. John D. Long, Hon. Edward Glines, President Sprague of the Senate, Hon. Henry S. Hyde and Hon. J. O. Burdett. Prior to the banquet an informal reception was given the visitors. Hon. Warren A. Locke presided at the table, and after cigars had been lighted, Lieutenant-governor Haile gave Mr. Clarkson a hearty welcome on behalf of the State. Mayor Hart then extended a similar greeting on behalf of the city of Boston. Mr. Clarkson was the next speaker. He spoke most entertainingly upon the Southern question, civil-service

reform, and the tariff. He said: "A curious figure sits at the door of one of the departments in Washington. He is a black man, but stamped with God's own evidences of manhood and courage. He is piteous with the marks of man's brutality. He was for twenty years a school-teacher in South Carolina, and lived an honest life. He is now maimed and disfigured. One leg is broken and healed at right angles. One arm has been broken, and is now paralyzed. Whenever I hear of the chivalry of Southern men, when I hear of the glory of our superior Caucasian race, I think of this poor man with his injuries. About a year ago he was appointed post-master at Abbeville. That night sixteen members of our superior Caucasian race, booted and armed, went to his home, dragged him from bed, stripped him, beat him with whips made of barbed-wire, jumped on him, one after another, breaking one of his arms and one of his legs. They wore no masks; the poor man knew them all. His offense was that he was a Republican, and that he had been appointed under a Republican administration to a postoffice, which they were determined he should never held.

t was an unequal contest-sixteen of the aperior Saxon race, armed, to one poor member of the African race, unarmed. After this work, a declination of the office was forged in his name and sent to Washington and another man appointed. As soon as he was able he came to Washington on his crutches to tell the story of his wrongs. All that could be done was to place him as a door-keeper. This is but one of the many instances in the South where Republicans are not allowed to hold office. Every sort of terrorism is invoked to prevent it. First, there is the peaceful terrorism to prevent any one from going on their bonds. Next, there is the terrorism of notaries and county clerks or officers with seals to prevent them from certifying to the sufficiency of the bonds. If these means fail, then open and overt methods are invoked to prevent a Republican from holding office in a Democratic communi There are hundreds of communities in the South wherein no Republican of any kind is permitted to hold office. There are thousands of communities where a Republican, if he happen to be black, dare not take an office if appointed to it. A Democrat may cast his vote in peace anywhere in this land. In thousands of places a Republican, solely because he is a Republican, may not vote at all, or else not have his vote counted. A Republican may be arrested and tried in any community in any State. In hundreds of communities in the South a Democrat can not even be arrested, much less tried and convicted, for any political crime. Not only is there this Republican bill of wrongs to plead now, but the Democratic defiance of law and authority goes still further. The courts of the United States are also made outlaws in certain States and denied their authority and abridged of their power, and their judges left to sit helpless in their seats, unable to enforce law or their own processes, or even to protect the witnesses called before them, If the first duties of government are to insure human liberty and protect human life, then these are the largest questions now before the American people. So I come to this traditional fountain of American intelligence and courage to ask why an American who is a Republican has fewer

B"It is time to set up the standards of fair play all over this Republic. The Nation has waited patiently ever since the war for the South to settle this problem. It has now been twenty-five years and the problem is still unsolved. One mistake was that the United States did not settle this question immediately at the close of the war. For the war changed all the conditions of citizenship. Before that time citizenship was a matter of the State, and only incidentally of the Nation. The verdict of that conflict changed the condition, amended the Constitution, and made the supreme allegiance of the voter due to the United States. The Nation is now face to face with the duty whether in its sovereign power it shall allow Georgia, South Carolina or any State to prevent the American citizen from exercising his constitutional right to vote. Let the States rule their own affairs. The North can concede that to the South. But in all elections affecting the United States -of Congressmen, or United States Senators, or President-it is the duty of the United States, and clearly within its power, to set such safeguards about the voter that he shall be allowed to cast his vote in peace and have it faithfully counted. With the Republican party having full power -Congress and the executive departments -it will be as false to posterity as to itself if it does not exercise its power under the Constitution to make American citizenship equal and complete in all parts of the Re-

rights than an American who is a Demo-

"There is a larger question in this than that of politics. There is the question of humanity and duty to God. When Mr. Grady came to Boston, and, with a speech as sweet as the music that fell from David's harp, asked the North to shut its eyes, and sear its conscience, and let the South do as it pleased, he asked a great deal more than the North could grant. Even if the Republican party could forget its conscience before God, and no longer seek to protect its members in the Southern States, and no longer seek to make the Republic honest, still there would remain the Christian conscience of the Nation to prevent the petigive up the rights of human beings grante by the Father of us all. Even if the churches of the North should unite with the political parties and say let the South or For some wise purpose He has always kept the the black man prominent in our affairs. He does not judge of men by anything else than the test of faithfulness to humanity